



CLAIMS

RECEIVED  
SEP 12 2003  
TC 1700

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an extruded thin-walled article comprising:  
providing a polymeric binder system comprising a substantially homogeneous solution of  
a thermoplastic elastomer polymeric binder and an organic solvent which is in liquid form at  
room temperature;  
adding a ceramic or metal powder to said polymeric binder system to form a mixture;  
evaporating said organic solvent from said mixture; and  
extruding the remaining mixture from a die to form a thin-walled green article.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including heating said extruded thin-walled green  
article to burn-off said binder and to sinter the article.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said polymeric binder comprises a thermoplastic  
block copolymer, a first thermoplastic polymer, a second thermoplastic polymer different from  
said first thermoplastic polymer, and a plasticizer.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said thermoplastic block copolymer comprises a  
copolymer of styrene and butadiene.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said first thermoplastic polymer comprises  
polystyrene.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said second thermoplastic polymer comprises  
polyindene.

7. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said polymeric binder further includes an  
antioxidant.

8. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said plasticizer comprises at least one oil and at  
least one wax.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is toluene or tetrahydrofuran.

17.11.1  
345-13  
28-29

2 (for 0005)  
Syn sty/but block  
elastomer  
no other

C

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is selected from cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, benzene, ethylbenzene, styrene, lower chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, phenol/acetone, dimethyltetrahydrofuran, dioxane, methyl ethyl ketone, diisopropylketone, cyclohexanone, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, n-butyl phthalate, carbon disulfide, and tributyl phosphate.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said remaining mixture is extruded at a temperature of between about 100 to 135°C.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said ceramic powder comprises yttria-stabilized zirconia.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said metal powder comprises nickel oxide plus yttria-stabilized zirconia.

14. (Withdrawn) A thin-walled article formed by the method of claim 2.

15. (Withdrawn) The thin-walled article of claim 14 wherein said article is tubular in shape.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of making a polymeric binder system for use in extruding thin-walled articles comprising:

providing a polymeric binder; and

dissolving said polymeric binder in an organic solvent to form a substantially homogeneous liquid.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 wherein said polymeric binder comprises a thermoplastic block copolymer, a first thermoplastic polymer, a second thermoplastic polymer different from said first thermoplastic polymer, and a plasticizer.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said thermoplastic block copolymer comprises a copolymer of styrene and butadiene.

C1  
contd

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said first thermoplastic polymer comprises polystyrene.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said second thermoplastic polymer comprises polyindene.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said polymeric binder further includes an antioxidant.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said plasticizer comprises at least one oil and at least one wax.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said solvent is toluene or tetrahydrofuran.

C 1  
cont'd  
24. (Withdrawn) A polymeric binder system for use in extruding a thin-walled article comprising:  
a polymeric binder comprising a thermoplastic block copolymer, a first thermoplastic polymer, a second thermoplastic polymer different from said first thermoplastic polymer, and a plasticizer; and  
an organic solvent.

25. (Withdrawn) The polymeric binder system of claim 24 wherein said organic solvent is toluene or tetrahydrofuran.

26. (Withdrawn) The polymeric binder system of claim 24 wherein said organic solvent has been substantially evaporated from said system.

27. (Withdrawn) A composition for use in extruding a thin-walled article comprising:  
a mixture of a polymeric binder system comprising a thermoplastic block copolymer, a first thermoplastic polymer, a second thermoplastic polymer different from said first thermoplastic polymer, a plasticizer, and an organic solvent; and  
a ceramic or metal powder; wherein said organic solvent has been substantially evaporated from said system.

28. (New) A method of forming an extruded thin-walled article comprising:

providing a polymeric binder system comprising a substantially homogeneous solution of a thermoplastic elastomer polymeric binder and an organic solvent;

adding a ceramic or metal powder to said polymeric binder system to form a mixture;

wherein said binder system and powder are mixed at a temperature of about 50°C;

evaporating said organic solvent from said mixture; and

extruding the remaining mixture from a die to form a thin-walled green article.

29. (New) A method of forming an extruded thin-walled article comprising:

providing a polymeric binder system comprising a substantially homogeneous solution of a thermoplastic elastomer polymeric binder and an organic solvent,

adding a ceramic or metal powder to said polymeric binder system to form a mixture;

wherein said organic solvent reduces the viscosity of said binder system to allow mixing of said binder system and powder at temperatures below 100°C;

evaporating said organic solvent from said mixture; and

extruding the remaining mixture from a die to form a thin-walled green article.

---

C1  
metal